Claims

1. A recombinant herpesvirus, which contains a rep and a cap gene derived from adeno-associated viruses (AAVs) and operatively linked to an expression control sequence.

2. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in claim 1, which does not exhibit any reversion to the wild type.

3. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in claim 1 or 2, which additionally comprises a reporter gene.

4. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in one of the preceding claims, which is selected from the group of Herpesviridae comprising herpes simplex virus (HSV), cytomegalovirus (CMV), pseudorabies virus (PRV) and Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and other members of the herpesvirus family.

5. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in claim 4, which is a herpes simplex virus (HSV).

6. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in claim 5, which is the HSV-1 mutant 1802.

7. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in one of the preceding claims, which is a mutant which is completely or partially replication-deficient.

8. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the insertion does not encompass the complete AAV ITR sequence.

9. A recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the AAV rep gene and the

AAV cap gene are inserted in the U_L or the U_S region of the herpesvirus.

10. A process for preparing a recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 1, wherein the AAV rep gene and the AAV cap gene are stably ~~integrated into the genome of a herpesvirus.~~

11. The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the rep gene and the cap gene are integrated into the herpes genome by restriction cleavage/ligation or by homologous recombination.

12. The process as claimed in claim 10 ~~or 11~~, wherein use is made of an HSV mutant which possesses a unique restriction site.

13. The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein use is made of an HSV mutant which is completely or partially replication-deficient.

14. A nucleic acid which comprises the helper functions of a herpesvirus genome which are required for replicating AAV viruses and, inserted therein, a rep gene and a cap gene derived from adeno-associated viruses (AAVs), in each case operatively linked to an expression control sequence.

15. ~~A vector, which comprises a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 14.~~

16. A viral composition which comprises a recombinant ~~herpervirus as claimed in one of claims 1 to 9.~~ claim 1

17. A composition as claimed in claim 16, which is free of wild-type herpesvirus.

~~18. A process for preparing infectious AAV vector preparations, comprising the steps of:~~

a) preparing a viral vector which is based on adeno-associated viruses (AAVs),

b) preparing a recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 1,

c) introducing the AAV vector from (a) and the recombinant herpesvirus from (b) into a cell,

d) replicating the AAV vector, and

~~e)~~ obtaining an infectious AAV vector preparation.

19. The process as claimed in claim 18, wherein the AAV vector and the recombinant herpesvirus are introduced into the cell by infection.

20. The process as claimed in claim 18 ~~or 19~~, wherein an encapsulated rAAV preparation is obtained.

21. The process as claimed in ~~one of claims 18 to 20~~ claim 18, wherein use is made of a replicatable recombinant herpesvirus.

22. The process as claimed in ~~claims 18 to 20~~ claim 18, wherein use is made of a non-replicatable recombinant herpesvirus.

~~23. A cell, which contains a recombinant herpesvirus as claimed in one of claims 1 to 9 or a vector as claimed in claim 15.~~ claim 1

24. A cell as claimed in claim 23, wherein the recombinant herpesvirus or the vector has been introduced by infection.

25. A cell as claimed in claim 23 ~~or 24~~, which additionally contains a recombinant AAV vector.

26. A cell as claimed in claim 25, wherein the AAV vector contains a heterologous DNA insert which encodes a therapeutically active polypeptide.

27. A cell as claimed in ~~one of claims 23 to 26~~ claim 23, which is a BHK cell, a Vero cell or a ~~HeLa cell~~.

28. A process for producing infectious AAV vector preparations, with an AAV vector and a helper virus being introduced into a cell, the AAV vector being replicated and an infectious AAV vector preparation being obtained from the cell and/or the culture supernatant, wherein the AAV vector and the helper virus are introduced into the cell by infection.

9

add a'

add B'7